$$C_s = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(F_t)_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(V_{m(std)})_i} \qquad \text{Eq. 14-3}$$

Where:

n = Total number of sub-runs.

12.6 Mole Fraction of Dry Gas.

$$M_d = 1 - B_{ws} \qquad \text{Eq. 14-4}$$

12.7 Average Volumetric Flow Rate of Roof Monitor Effluent Gas. Calculate the arithmetic mean volumetric flow rate of the roof monitor effluent gases using Equation 14–5.

$$Q_{sd} = \frac{K_1\, V_{mt}\, M_d\, P_m\, A}{T_{rm}} \qquad \text{Eq. 14-5}$$

Where:

K_1 = 0.3858 K/mm Hg for metric units,
= 17.64 °R/in. Hg for English units.

13.0 Method Performance. [Reserved]

14.0 Pollution Prevention. [Reserved]

15.0 Waste Management. [Reserved]

16.0 References

Same as Section 16.0 of either Method 13A or Method 13B, as applicable, with the addition of the following:

1. Shigehara, R.T. A Guideline for Evaluating Compliance Test Results (Isokinetic Sampling Rate Criterion). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Emission Measurement Branch, Research Triangle Park, NC. August 1977.
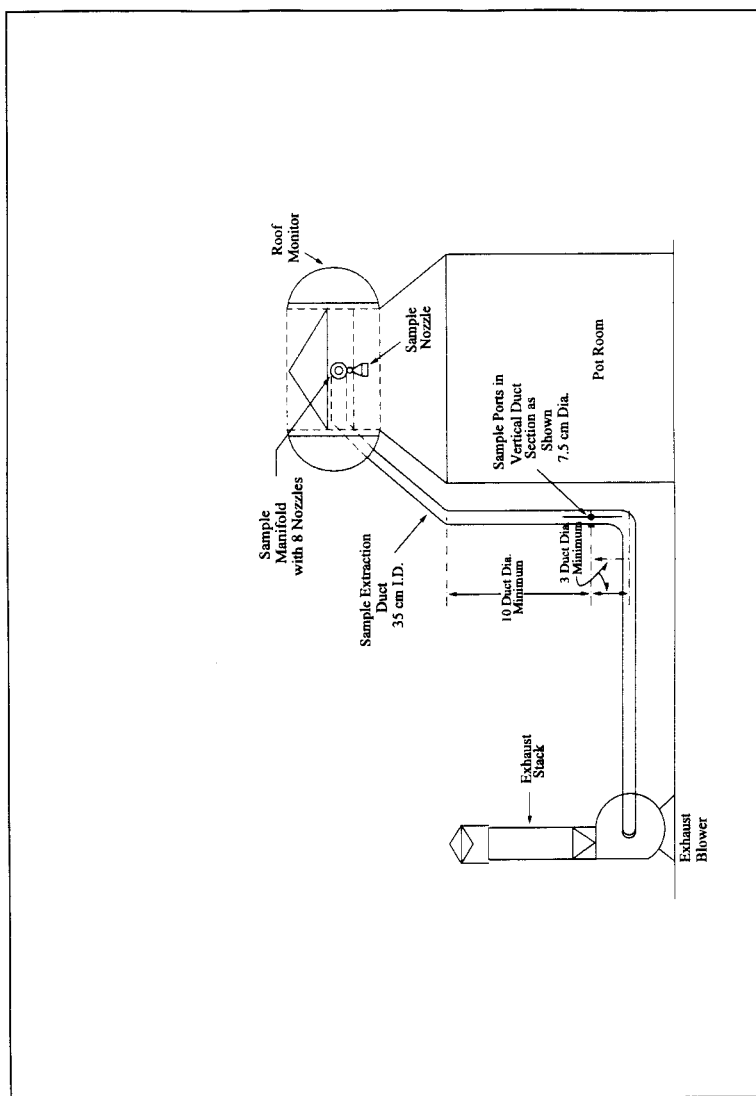
17.0   Tables, Diagrams, Flowcharts, and Validation Data

Figure 14-1.   Roof Monitor Sampling System.